

Reginald continues to serve our Nation, caring for and watching over the neediest children, ensuring that future generations have access to the same opportunities that helped Reggie reach his goals.

There is no doubt Reginald Jones is an exemplary leader and a profoundly committed individual who is a true role model for the Nation. Therefore, I am pleased to pay tribute to Reginald Jones, and know my colleagues will join in wishing him continued success.

TOMMIE SMITH

Madam President, I also rise today to join with my colleague, Senator FRANK R. LAUTENBERG, and our House colleague Congressman DONALD PAYNE to honor Tommie Smith, a distinguished and inspiring figure in African-American history. In recognition of Black History Month we gathered with residents of New Jersey to pay tribute to Dr. Smith on Saturday, February 10, 2007, at the Newark Museum in Newark, NJ, during "A Salute to Heroes."

Tommie Smith was born to Richard and Dora Smith on June 6, 1944, in Clarksville, TX. The 7th of his family's 12 children, he moved to California at a young age. His father was a sharecropper, and Tommie used to pick cotton at neighboring farms to help with the family finances.

During high school he excelled at football, basketball, and track. He received his bachelor of arts degree from San Jose State University in social science, with double minors in military science and physical education, and his masters degree in sociology from Goddard Cambridge in Boston, MA. As a sophomore college student, Tommie began breaking world records in track and went on to tie or break a total of 13 world records. He is the only man in the history of track and field to hold 11 world records simultaneously.

In 1968, Tommie was selected for the U.S. Olympic team for track and field. The 19th Olympiad, held in Mexico City, witnessed Tommie Smith breaking the world and Olympic records for the 200-meter race with a time of 19.83 seconds. On October 16, 1968, as the "Star Spangled Banner" played, Tommie stood on the victory podium, draped with his Olympic gold medal, shoeless, and together with his teammate, John Carlos, raised a clenched fist, covered in a black leather glove, in what has come to be recognized as a historic stand for "power, liberation and solidarity." Both Tommie and John were members of the Olympic Project for Human Rights. This silent act received both cheers and jeers, and Tommie was suspended by the U.S. Olympic Committee and ordered to leave Mexico. But Tommie Smith was not dissuaded from his commitment to championing the cause of oppressed people.

After the Olympics, Tommie returned to San Jose State University. Upon graduation, Tommie played professional football with the Cincinnati Bengals for 3 years. But teaching and

coaching were his true calling, and he later became a track coach at Oberlin College, in Ohio, where he also taught sociology, and at Santa Monica College, in California. Now a resident of Georgia, Tommie has dedicated his time to speaking to students across the country, urging them to stand up for what they believe in and to have "faith and hope."

Since 1968, Tommie Smith has been recognized for his actions in defense of civil rights and for his athletic prowess by various organizations including the National Track & Field Hall of Fame, the California Black Sports Hall of Fame, the County of Los Angeles and the State of Texas. He was honored with the 2004 dedication of the Tommie Smith gymnasium in Saint-Ouen, France, and a 2005 honorary doctorate degree of humane letters from San Jose State University.

There is no doubt Tommie Smith is an exemplary leader and a profoundly committed individual who is a true role model for the Nation. Therefore, I am pleased to pay tribute to Tommie Smith, and I know my colleagues will join in wishing him continued success.

COMMEMORATING ARIZONA'S STATEHOOD

Mr. KYL. Madam President, 95 years ago today Arizona became the 48th State in the Union when, on February 14, 1912, President William Taft signed the Arizona Statehood Act.

Today, just as almost a century ago, Americans are drawn to Arizona's economic opportunity, culture, and natural beauty. At the time of statehood, Arizona's population numbered in the hundreds of thousands, but it was growing quickly, from around 200,000 in 1910 to over 330,000 in 1920. Today, it is the Nation's fastest growing State, with a population of more than 6 million.

Tourists flock to the State for its cultural heritage and scenic beauty. Arizona is home to four national parks and many other national monuments and historic sites. Many who visit these sites are heeding the advice of Theodore Roosevelt, who said of the Grand Canyon, "You cannot improve on it. But what you can do is to keep it for your children, your children's children, and all who come after you, as the one great sight which every American should see."

From its days as a rough Wild West territory to the dynamic State it is today, Arizona's beauty and culture has captivated those who have experienced it. I wish the State a happy birthday.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

KANSAS AIR NATIONAL GUARD

• Mr. BROWNBACK. Madam President, I wish to acknowledge the accomplishments of the Kansas Air National

Guard, specifically the 190th Air Refueling Wing which celebrates its 50th anniversary on February 23, 2007. The enormous sacrifice and dedication of these heroic men and women reflects well on themselves, the 190th Air Refueling Wing, and the Kansas Air National Guard. They truly make all Kansans proud.

This outstanding military organization began as the 117th Fighter-Interceptor Squadron located at the Hutchinson Naval Air Station in Hutchinson, KS. The unit was federally recognized on February 23, 1957. Over the course of its 50-year history, the 190th has flown the F-80, B-57A, B-57G, RB-57, EB-57, KC-135A, KC-135D, KC-135E and currently the KC-135R. The unit was stationed at Hutchinson Naval Air Station—later the Hutchinson Air National Guard Base—until 1967 when the unit was transferred to Forbes Air Force Base in Topeka, KS.

The 190th Air Refueling Wing at Forbes Field continues to be a leader in the Air National Guard. The unit recently received two prestigious awards—the Spaatz trophy—awarded to the overall outstanding Air National Guard Flying Wing—and the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award. We owe these brave servicemen, servicewomen, and their families a debt of gratitude. I thank them for their 50 years of service and extend my best wishes to them for the next 50 years and beyond.●

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

At 12:03 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bill:

H.R. 742. An act to amend the Antitrust Modernization Commission Act of 2002, to extend the term of the Antitrust Modernization Commission and to make a technical correction.

The enrolled bill was subsequently signed by the President pro tempore (Mr. BYRD).

At 4:00 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 437. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 500 West Eisenhower Street in Rio Grande City, Texas, as the "Lino Perez, Jr. Post Office".

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bill was read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 437. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 500 West Eisenhower Street in Rio Grande City, Texas, as the "Lino Perez, Jr. Post Office"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.